

exchanges of letters by the Federal Government to help Guam in recovering from the costs involved in this migration. It was authorized in statute passed by this body in Public Law 99-239.

Public Law 99-239, section 103(e)(6) reads:

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1985, such sums as may be necessary to cover the costs, if any, incurred by the State of Hawaii, the territories of Guam and American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands resulting from any increased demands placed on educational and social services by immigrants from the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.

We call this issue compact impact aid—the assistance due local governments in consideration of the financial impact of the Compacts of Free Association. Guam, due to its proximity, has received the greatest share of this immigration. Since the treaties went into effect, we now estimate that 6 percent of the total population of Guam is from these freely associated states. This entirely legal immigration would proportionately number 15 million persons of the entire U.S. population. And what is more startling is that is entirely legal; a process which only requires an identification card.

The total cost to the Government of Guam since its inception is in excess of \$70 million. The Guam Memorial Hospital estimates an impact of \$750,000 in costs in fiscal year 1994, and \$2.55 million since 1986 to the Medically Indigent Program due to Compact immigrants. Public housing assistance cost Guam \$2 million in fiscal year 1994 and \$7.5 million since 1986. I have also heard reports from one elementary school principal who must devote three classrooms, with teachers and aides, just to deal with the overflow of students who show up on our doorstep.

The total reimbursement given to Guam based on the law has been \$2.5 million.

This is all that has been given to Guam in compensation for this dramatic impact on our society and educational system. Mr. Speaker, given this legacy of the Federal Government's seeming inability to make good on its promises, we should ask the questions what is Guam asking for in the Interior appropriations and what is Guam getting in the Interior appropriations?

These are easy questions. Guam is asking only that the Federal Government start living up to its commitment by putting in \$4.58 million that the administration requested for fiscal year 1996. Guam is not asking for Government assistance, Guam is not asking for special projects, Guam is only asking for a down payment of a long overdue bill.

And what is Guam getting? Well, the answer is simple. Currently, the Interior budget is giving Guam zero, nothing, nada, tayá—no money in whatever language you wish to use. It is time to

begin resolving the finances of this issue.

But this issue cannot end here. We must take a look at collaborative solutions with the Federal Government, the Government of Guam and the surrounding nations to clarify the intent of the right to freely migrate as it was originally negotiated. No one saw these consequences at the time of negotiation. No one asked Guam what would happen if unrestricted immigration became Federal policy. And apparently, very few Members of Congress seem to remember the commitments made to Guam to fund this Federal policy.

We will have the opportunity to correct this situation. We will have the chance to deal with this in a way which does the right thing for a patient people, and which fulfills a commitment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1994, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. FIELDS] for 60 minutes.

[Mr. FIELDS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ROHRBACHER) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. UNDERWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. ROHRBACHER) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STOKES.
Ms. PELOSI.
Mr. SKELTON.
Mr. HOYER.
Mrs. KELLY.
Mr. FORBES.

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. UNDERWOOD) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ANDREWS.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 440. An act to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for the designation of the National Highway System, and for other purposes.

S. 962. An act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until August 15, 1995.

The message also announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 4) "An act to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. ROTH, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. COATS, Mr. EXON, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. JOHNSTON, and Mr. DODD, to be conferees on the part of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 27, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STUMP: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1565. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend through December 31, 1997, the period during which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs is authorized to provide priority health care to certain veterans exposed to Agent Orange, ionizing radiation, or environmental hazards; with an amendment (Rept. 104-158). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. KASICH: Committee of Conference. Conference report on House Concurrent Resolution 67. Resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 (Rept. 104-159). Ordered to be printed.

REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[Submitted June 23, 1995]

H.R. 1655. Referred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight for a period ending not later than July 19, 1995 for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(g), rule X.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[Submitted June 23, 1995]

H.R. 1655. Referral to the Committee on National Security extended for a period ending not later than July 19, 1995.